

Abstract

The present invention provides a separating agent for enantiomeric isomers which exhibits stable separating performance, high optical resolving power, and sufficient solvent resistance at the same time. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers includes an optically active polymer compound such as cellulose or amylose carried on a carrier such as silica gel through chemical bonding and has a specific surface area of 10 to 150 m²/g and an average particle size of 1 to 100 μm.